

EDGEFIELD ADVERTISER.

Oldest Paper in South Carolina.

Edgefield, S. C.

Beware of this ice.

"Dog upsets auto." An up-setter?

Why is he always called a "lone hand?" Why not just a "a bandit?"

A deep snow would help the aviators that have acquired the falling habit.

Now they say that the old hoop skirt is coming back. Here's hoping that it can't.

Russia is importing thousands of typewriters from this country. No, Julia, they are just the machines.

Milwaukee physicians plan to put an end to telephone practice. They cannot see a man's tongue over the wire.

The automobile is acceptable in funeral processions but the aeroplane is still barred out by the undertakers' trust.

Skating season is upon us—that is, ice skating. Skating in a general way is practiced regardless of the weather.

Before long Germany may be eating imported meat exclusively. The pretense, however, will be manufactured at home as of yore.

If it is agreeable to the surgeons, the average man would prefer to be operated on for appendicitis only when it is necessary.

A man who marries two wives is a bigamist, but that California man who married six of them is just the old, reliable brand of fool.

That New York person who shot himself five times and failed to kill himself will probably die some day of the p.p. You never can tell.

A Washington man has started suit for \$300,000 for the loss of his wife. All of which leads us to remark that she must have been some wife.

"In future," says Doctor Wiley, "the suit will furnish heat, fuel and power." It might do so right now if some way to extract the coal from it could be found.

That Kansas City man, as we understand the case, did not want a divorce merely because his wife smoked, but on account of what she smoked.

Europe's wine shortage this year is said to be the greatest for a century.

A lady smuggler arrested with \$8,000 worth of jewels in her stocking claims that that's where she always wears 'em. Evidently we've been overlooking a good thing.

A few phlegmatic men who never become excited about anything are not going to buy a fruit farm next year and get rich in one season by raising apples.

The fashionable dressmakers are still quarreling over the location of the waist line, and women will have to go along a while without knowing where it will finally be located for the season.

There are many ways of getting in 'bad, only one of which is to travel on a train which is about to be wrecked.

A Massachusetts octogenarian who has never shaved in his life, claims to have saved \$24,000 in that way, but most men would rather not have the money than the whiskers.

We are told that the day of the novel is ended. When we consider the alleged literature that has been perpetrated recently, we cannot excuse out even the semblance of a treat.

Now we are told that the Garden of Eden was located at the north pole. Possibly we shall learn also that Adam and Eve were Eskimos and ate of the forbidden blubber instead of the forbidden fruit.

A Boston young woman has been visiting dentists' offices and stealing money and other valuables from the wraps of the patients in the torture chamber. Here's another excuse for not going to the dentist when you ought to.

The New York doctor who asserts that overripe eggs are as nutritious as the fresh kind will not meet with violent objections if he tries to get a monopoly of eating the ancient vintage.

The hobble skirt and high trolley shoe steps have clashed in Trenton. The steps may have the logic of the situation, but the hobble skirt has the eternal feminine end of the discussion, and all human experience is a unit on what happens when logic attempts to tackle the eternal feminine.

The New York Tribune reports the case of a girl who was so modest that she refused, when she was wounded on one of her legs, to let anybody see it, and so bled to death. She probably called them limbs, too.

Canada has 40,000,000 or 50,000,000 acres of land located near the arctic circle and which it is asserted can be made to produce big and profitable wheat crops. Perhaps Canada's claim to the north pole is based on the belief that the extremity of the earth can be utilized for agricultural purposes.

AND ALL CHIMED IN

Democrats at Jackson Day Banquet in Baltimore.

Talk of Distinguished Men

Tariff Law Subject For Discussion—

Harmon and Clark in Program—

Governors Absent — Democratic

Senators and Representatives There

Baltimore.—The gaunt spectre of the tariff, with all the vicissitudes it brings from without and within a political party, stalked boldly through the Jackson Day gathering of the Democrats. It made its presence felt at the mass-meeting at the Lyric in the afternoon and it would not down at the beautiful feast which was spread at the Fifth Regiment armory. But the issue was fairly met by all the speakers. Some frankly acknowledged that there would be differences of opinion among the Democrats on this subject, as there has been among the Republicans. Senator Bailey for instance, while declaring that harmony of action must be the watchword of the Democracy, if they maintain the advantage won at the last election, took direct issue with those Democrats who favor piecemeal revision of the tariff. Champ Clark of Missouri, Speaker-to-be, of the House of Representatives, had just announced that the sentiment among Democrats in the House seemed to favor piecemeal revision—schedule by schedule, if possible, but item by item if necessary.

Governor Harmon of Ohio, one of the most prominent figures in the day's gathering, also pounced upon the tariff.

The day passed as the Democratic leaders wished it might, without an attempt from any quarter to launch a boom for the presidential nomination in 1912. Senator Bailey paid Champ Clark, the Democratic leader of the House, the tribute of placing him in the presidential class.

"If Champ Clark makes a better Speaker than Mr. Harmon makes a Governor, we will nominate him for President," he declared amid enthusiasm at the Lyric meeting.

"But," he added, "if Governor Harmon makes a better Governor than Champ Clark makes a Speaker, then we are going to nominate Mr. Harmon."

In rapping "new nationalism" Senator Blackburn insisted that the three co-ordinate branches of the government should be kept separate and distinct and that there should be no encroachments one upon another.

The absentees included Governor Foss of Massachusetts, Dr.

CHAMP CLARK NAMED

Democrats in Caucus at Washington

Nominate Missourian for Next

Speaker—Member Dismissed.

Washington.—Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, the Democratic leader of the House, and receptive candidate for the Democratic nomination for the presidency, was nominated by acclamation for Speaker of the House in the Sixty-second Congress. This, with the selection of a committee on ways and means, to make an early preparation of tariff legislation for submission to Congress immediately upon the beginning of the next session in December, when the House becomes Democratic, was one of the features of a caucus of the Democrats—the old and new members—of the next Congress, held in the hall of the House at the Capitol. About 210 Democrats were present. Mr. Hay of Virginia presided and Mr. Ashbrook of Ohio was secretary. Francis Burton Harrison of New York called the attention of the caucus to the fact that the name of Teron Akin, Representative-elect from New



CHAMP CLARK
Congressman From Ninth District of Missouri.

York, had been called twice in the opening roll-call. Mr. Harrison announced that he had been informed that Akin had declared that he would not enter the caucus and that Akin had said he would vote with the Republicans. Mr. Harrison therefore asked that Akin's name be stricken from the roll of the Democrats.

Mr. Henry of Texas, conspicuously mentioned for chairman of the next rules committee, made the formal motion outlining the order of business. His plan carried. This involved the selection of the next

Speaker of the House. Mr. Clark was elected on an independent ticket and had the endorsement of the Democrats.

Valdosta, Ga.—John A. Mansor, a wealthy fruit dealer here, plead guilty to three counts of selling liquor, and was fined a total of \$1,750 with an alternative of two years on the chain-gang. He paid the fine, which sets a new record for heavy penalties for liquor selling.

Five Naval Reservations Doomed. Washington.—The administration is authorized to abandon and dispose of the naval reservation at Culebra, San Juan, Porto Rico; Port Royal, S. C.; New London, Conn., and Sackett Harbor, N. Y., under action taken by the House committee on naval affairs. This is at the suggestion of the Navy Department that these stations no longer are necessary.

The committee has voted on the program for increase of the navy. The reservation may not be abandoned.

Very Unusual Accident. Washington.—The accident on the United States battleship Delaware which killed eight men and seriously injured one, will be investigated by a board which Secretary of the Navy Meyer appointed. It is known at the Navy Department only that the accident was caused by the blowing out of three backheaders of a boiler.

Such an accident as occurred on the Delaware is very unusual in the navy. In fact many officers express the belief that it is the first one on record.

New Governor of Pennsylvania. Harrisburg, Pa.—John K. Tener, of Charleston, was inaugurated governor of Pennsylvania.

In his inaugural address Governor Tener recommended the abolition of the present railroad commission and substituting therefor a public commission vested with power of general supervision and control over all corporations and individuals having to do with public utilities.

Gov. Tener belongs to the "stand pat" division.

Aviators Draw High Salaries. New York.—Aviation prizes distributed during the year amounted to \$940,000. This total does not include special sums paid to aviators. Louis Paulhan, received under contract \$20,000 a month extra. The list of aviators who in 1910 won \$20,000 or more includes Paulhan, \$70,000; Latham, \$60,000; Morane, \$60,000; Grahame-White, \$50,000; Le Blanc, \$30,000; Cattaneo, \$30,000; Chavez, \$30,000; Captain Dickson, \$25,000, and Wynnmalen, \$20,000.

Three Y. M. C. A. Buildings. Florence, S. C.—The contract for the Y. M. C. A. buildings for this city, Rocky Mount, N. C., and Waycross, Ga., has been awarded by the Atlantic Coast Line. Work is to be started right away and will be rushed to completion. The building for Florence will be erected on the old Presbyterian church property, a site which the Coast Line has been holding in reserve for several years. It is the prettiest lot in the city for such a building. The contractor's bid for all three buildings was \$52,000.

Rice Holding Movement Broken. El Campo, Texas.—The rice holding movement appears so far as this section is concerned to have been broken as 35,000 sacks have been sold since January 1 at prices ranging from \$2.25 to \$2.60. News from all over the South Texas belt shows a resumption of selling.

Taft to See Corn. Columbus, Ohio.—It has been announced that President Taft will visit the National Corn exposition, which opens here January 30.

Carnegie Awards to Heroes. Pittsburg.—Twenty-six awards in recognition of acts of heroism were made by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission, sixteen bronze and ten silver medals besides cash awards being authorized. Nineteen of the awards were made for rescues or attempted rescues from drowning, three from fire, two from suffocation in wells and one each from train and shooting. In nine instances the heroes lost their lives and the award is made to a member of the family.

Gov. Colquitt Inaugurated. Austin, Texas.—The inauguration of Governor Colquitt and Lieutenant-Governor Davidson was great.

Governor Colquitt made his speech along lines of conservative government, fewer and better laws and safer and saner legislation.

Colquitt Chosen Senator. Hartford, Conn.—George Payne McLean, of Simsbury, Republican, was chosen United States senator from Connecticut for the six year term beginning March 4 next.

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FIRST OF THIS KIND

Ely Flies From Shore to Ship and Back.

USEFUL IN TIME OF NAVAL WAR

Trip Consumed One Hour—Not an

Accident Happened—Perched on

Cruiser With Ease—Wife and Spectators Wild With Enthusiasm.

San Francisco.—Eugene B. Ely flew 13 miles in an aeroplane, made a successful landing on the cruiser Pennsylvania and an hour later, from the cruiser, flew back to Selfridge field, 12 miles south of San Francisco. The feat was accomplished without mishap. Not a wire or bolt of the biplane was injured.

"It was easy enough," said Ely, as he stepped from his seat after his return and was seized by the cheering soldiers of the Thirteenth Infantry and hoisted on their shoulders.

A canvas barrier was stretched across the forward end of the platform. Launches and ships' boats fully manned were put out in event of a mishap. Ely had installed two seven-foot pontoons under his aeroplane to float the machine in case he was forced to descend on the water and forward he had built a hydroplane to keep the aeroplane from diving in the water.

He was flying low as he neared the ship and dropped down lightly, striking the platform about 40 feet from the inner end. The hooks on the aeroplane caught the ropes and stopped the biplane within 60 feet.

HENRY CABOT LODGE WINS.

Re-Elected to United States Senate After Hard Fight.

Boston.—Henry Cabot Lodge won the hardest fight in his political career in nearly thirty years, and returns to the United States Senate for a fourth term with the support of 146 out of 279 members of the Massa-



chusetts legislature.

Church, South, and President T. H. Lewis, of Westminster, Md.; Dr. M. L. Jennings, of Pittsburg, and F. L. Harris, of Henderson, N. C., of the Protestant Methodist church.

New York's Beer Consumption. New York.—Greater New York consumed 8,500,000 barrels of beer during the year 1910, according to a report made public. This is about an average of two barrels a year for every man, woman and child in the city. Throughout the United States the year's consumption reached nearly sixty millions.

Review of Gold Production. Washington.—The output of gold in North and South Carolina increased materially in 1910. That of Alabama, Tennessee and Texas remained about the same as for the preceding year, while a decrease was shown in Virginia and Georgia, according to a preliminary review of the gold production issued by the Geological survey. The value of the total production in the United States for 1910 was less by more than \$3,500,000 than in 1909 when it was in round numbers \$100,000,000.

Asks for Popular Vote on Prohibition. Austin, Tex.—Gov. Oscar Branch Colquitt, while elected on an anti-State-wide prohibition platform will, by majority vote of the people on the question at the same election, submit to popular vote the question as to whether Texas shall remain a local option or State-wide prohibition State. In his message Governor Colquitt, among other things, recommends that the Legislature submit State-wide prohibition to a vote of the people at the earliest consistent date.

Colored Democrats Want Jobs. Washington.—The change in the political complexion of the House next session has aroused the ambition of many negroes who have supported the Democratic party in the past to replace eight hundred negro Republicans who are now employed about the House wing of the Capitol.

Giles F. White, a negro school teacher at Cabin John, Md., will forsake pedagogy if he can be appointed messenger to Champ Clark, the Speaker to be.

Governor and Legislature Disagree. Little Rock.—The Senate and House passed over the veto of Governor Donaghey a bill appropriating \$200,000 for expenses of the Legislature. Governor Donaghey stated that the amount was \$50,000 too much.

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CENSUS COTTON FIGURES

Statement Made Public by the Department Gives Information and Statistics Concerning Staple.

Washington.—Representing the supply of cotton in the United States for the year ending August 31 last as being 12,188,021 bales, twenty per cent less than that of the previous year, in its annual review of the cotton supply the census bureau says that 52 per cent was exported.

The quantity of cotton consumed during the year was 4,798,953 bales compared with 5,240,719 bales in 1909, a decrease of 441,764 bales or eight per cent. The average weekly consumption of cotton in the United States in 1910 amounted to about 92,000 bales, compared with 108,000 in 1909; 87,000 in 1908, and 96,000 in 1907.

A significant feature of the report is the growth shown in the manufacturing industry in the cotton growing states since 1880. There were in these states thirty years ago only 561,380 active spindles, which consumed 158,748 bales of cotton. In 1910 there were 10,801,494 active spindles, consuming 2,292,233 bales of cotton.

The quantity of domestic raw cotton exported during the year ending August 31, 1910, amounted to 6,339,628 running bales, valued at \$460,863,020.

Of this cotton 38 per cent went to the United Kingdom, thirty per cent to Germany 15 per cent to France, these three countries taking about five-sixths of the total quantity exported.

According to the report the total value of exported cotton goods of domestic manufacture for the year ending June 30, 1910, amounted to \$33,388,672, whereas the import of manufactures into the United States during the same year amounted to \$68,473,143 in value.

The industrial importance of American cotton is illustrated by the fact that not less than nine million persons are employed in its production and handling and the industries for which it furnishes the raw material.

METHODISTS WORK TO UNITE.

Distinguished Clergymen and Laymen Hold a Conference.

Cincinnati.—Members of a committee of a joint commission held a conference in this city for the purpose of considering ways and means whereby the Methodist Episcopal, the Protestant Methodist and Methodist Episcopal Church, South, can consolidate. The members of the committee were appointed by the three churches to formulate the plans for union and

will be held in Columbia.

week of December 4, this year. The sum of \$20,000 will be secured which will be offered in prizes for the best corn shown. This announcement has been made by A. D. Hudson, the president of the exposition company.

President Hudson has returned from Charleston, where he raised over \$1,000 in one day for the success of the exposition.

There will be many commercial organizations and manufacturing concerns to give prizes. The success of the next exposition is already assured.

Actna Indemnity Company Barred. Insurance Commissioner McMaster has revoked the license of the Actna Indemnity company of Connecticut to do business in South Carolina. This action was taken following the appointment of a receiver for the company. The receiver appointed was Theodore H. McDonald, insurance commissioner of the State of Connecticut. The head office of the company is in New York. The company did a general surety business. There was little business done in South Carolina by the company.

Lever on the Firing Line. W. L. Glover, chairman of the Orangeburg committee that has been working very earnestly for the opening of the Edisto river to navigation, received a telegram from Congressman A. F. Lever to the effect that the board of engineers of rivers and harbors had reconsidered and made a favorable report to Congress to appropriate money enough to survey the Edisto river, with a view to opening it to navigation.

It looks like the work will be done.

Aged Colored Man Pardoned. Acting on the recommendation of B. R. Tillman, United States Senator; W. M. Riggs, acting president of Clemson college; 10 of the members of the board of trustees of that institution, a number of well known citizens of the State and the State board of pardons. Gov. Ansel has granted a full pardon to Dennis Ladson, an aged negro, who is serving a life sentence for burglary from Orangeburg county. There was a personal letter from Senator Tillman in behalf of the negro.

State Teachers' Meeting. The indications point to a large attendance of teachers at the meetings in Columbia March 23-25. A meeting in the spring is an experiment and the approaching sessions will be the first to be held in South Carolina at this season of the year. It is believed, however, that the change will be an advantageous one, the system of having the meetings held in the spring having been very successful in other States.

Program of exercises has not been announced.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

\$303,608.17 FOR LIQUOR.

That's What Six Dispensaries Sold in Month of December.

That there was an extra amount of whiskey purchased in anticipation of the holidays in South Carolina is shown by the fact that the sales of the dispensaries in six counties of the State for the month of December was approximately \$83,000 greater than the month of November. The total sales of the dispensaries in six counties were \$303,608.17 for December as compared with \$220,737.05 for the month of November. These statistics are given in the monthly report by Dispensary Auditor Daniels.

"It will be noted that there has been an appreciable gain in sales at all dispensaries. This is due first to what is known as holiday trade, and second, to Florence county, where an additional dispensary was opened."

The following is the report by counties:

	Gross Operating sales, expense
Aiken	\$41,471.50 \$1,365.92
Beaufort	24,357.95 950.04
Charleston	82,533.07 2,062.72
Florence	42,906.75 1,051.51
Georgetown	19,675.35 345.57
Richland	92,662.85 2,842.34

Grand total ...\$303,608.17 \$9,648.11

Regarding Increased Salaries.

Two years ago when an effort was made to get the legislature to raise salaries of State officers, the secretary of State, R. M. McCown, by request furnished information showing how much more liberally other States paid their officers.

The salaries and length of terms of governors in the Southern States and other State officers in proportion were reported as follows in 1910: Alabama, four years, \$7,500; Arkansas, four years, \$4,000; Florida, four years, \$5,000; Georgia, two years \$5,000; Kentucky, four years, \$6,500; Louisiana, four years, \$5,000; Maryland, four years, \$4,000; Mississippi, four years, \$4,500; Missouri, four years, \$5,000; North Carolina, four years, \$4,000; South Carolina, two years, \$3,000; Tennessee, two years \$7,500; Texas, two years, \$4,000; Virginia, four years, \$5,000.

COLUMBIA WILL GET IT.

Great National Corn Show Wanted for 1912, to Come South.

The Carolinas will send a strong delegation to the National Corn show, which is to be held in Columbus, Ohio, from January 30 to February 12. The Columbia chamber of Commerce, the State department of agriculture and the State of South Carolina will make a determined

Because of the origin of the debt, if for no other reason, he argued that West Virginia was under a "recognizable liability," to pay her equitable share of it.

fr. Conrad told of Virginia's struggle to bear the debt, to induce West Virginia to assume its share, and to find relief from the burden by ang new bonds for two-thirds of debt and giving certificates to the bondholders for the other third.

This was done with the understanding, Mr. Conrad said, that the State of Virginia would be liable for the remaining third, if West Virginia did not pay it. He acknowledged that Virginia's liability for the remaining third was disputed and also Virginia's right to sue West Virginia for the third. He claimed that Virginia had a right to sue as a "trustee."

Just before court adjourned he said two plans would be advanced for the settlement of the account. One he designated as the "international law plan" and the other the "Wheeling ordinance plan." He approved the former.

Maybe They Will, and—Washington.—The commission of fine arts, which was called upon by President Taft several days ago to decide whether the District of Columbia should be allowed to build a reformatory near Mount Vernon, has decided that on esthetic grounds it sees no objection in such action. The regents of Mount Vernon and others had objected to having the institution so near the home of Washington. The building will be three and a half miles in a direct line across the water from there.

If He Does It. Havana.—The city council of Havana has voted a purse of \$3,000 to J. A. D. McCurdy, the American aviator, in case he makes a successful flight in a heavier-than-air machine from Key West to Havana.

Mr. McCurdy arrived in Havana on the United States torpedo boat destroyer Paulding, for the purpose of selecting a suitable landing place and making other arrangements relative to his proposed flight. The flight will be made in a day or two.

Just Miners Killed, That's All. Richmond, Virginia.—Five men were killed, four fatally hurt and seven injured as a result of an explosion of dynamite or gas in the Gayton mines, about 15 miles west of Richmond. The dead were Poles and came to Virginia from Pennsylvania. Seven were badly injured. They are still in the mine, 1,200 to 2,000 feet from the entrance.

The exact cause of the explosion is unknown. An investigation will be made to ascertain the cause.

Of Course, All Knew It. Washington.—Japan wants peace. There is not the least desire in the hearts of any of the Japanese people to have war with the United States, towards which they feel most friendly to which they look as a model of justice and right."

This was the statement made by Bishop M. C. Harris of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Japan and Korea, who called on President Taft. Japan, he said, has the same desires and ambitions as this country, the desire to grow, but to grow by peace.

THE DEBT OF A STATE

Virginia Asks West Virginia for Part on Old Debt.

WEIGHTY QUESTION OF LAW

United States Supreme Court Has a

Problem to Solve—Accounts Dated

From 1825—Tribunal Will Give

Plenty of Time.

Washington.—The staggering arithmetic problem, complicated by questions of international law, of how much of the \$33,000,000 debt of the old State of Virginia, West Virginia should bear, was laid before the Supreme Court of the United States for its solution.

Recognizing the intricacy of the problem and the importance of the outcome, the court consented to devote practically all its time for several days to a hearing of arguments in the case. This is more time than has been given to any case argued before the Supreme Court of the United States within many years.

The debt of Virginia at the time West Virginia was organized is recognized as about \$33,000,000. Many more millions have been added to that sum as interest. The Commonwealth of Virginia seeks to have West Virginia bear about one-third of the debt. West Virginia denies her liability for one cent. To settle the controversy, it may be necessary for the Supreme Court to review the expenditures and receipts of the State of Virginia since 1825 and figure out from that examination the liabilities.

The bitter—as of the contest which has been manifest for years, was reflected by the earnestness of Holmes Conrad of Virginia in opening the argument. He was the spokesman for holders of \$15,000,000 worth of certificates, representing a part of the debt. In the present litigation, the certificate-holders are urging that West Virginia be required to pay the debt represented by the certificates.

Mr. Conrad only had time to lay before the court part of the foundation for the contest. He took the court back to the days of 1825, when Virginia inaugurated a system of constructing roads, canals and railways, extending from the Atlantic to the Ohio river. That he said was the time of the origin of the public debt of Virginia as it existed in 1861. The public improvements were begun "largely if not entirely for the development of the coal and oil and minerals and gas that today makes the State of West Virginia the wealthiest State in the Union," Mr. Conrad told the court.

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